



THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 22

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, July 4th 1940

NO

LOCAL NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Lee and family visited at the week end with Mr. Lee's sister and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. Rutley at Kindersley.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Pfeiffer and Maxine were visitors at the home of the former's brother at Kindersley, and his brother and father at Rose-town.

Chinook Ball Team played at Acadia Valle. Sports on Monday. They won their 1st game but lost the next.

Mr. Geo. Aitken motored to Vancouver in company with Mrs. N. Murray and daughter Miss Winnie, to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Aitken.

Mr. J. E. Cooley, his son Foyd and Mrs. Munier and Jean were Calgary visitors at the week-end.

To, Citizens of Chinook And District

Your kindness at this time is more deeply appreciated than any word of thanks can express.

The Trogen family wish to express their sincerest thanks to you all, for your expression of sympathy and kindness in our recent loss, at the time of the death of Harry C. Trogen.

Correction

We are sorry that some of the names of those who contributed to the floral tributes were omitted from the list received at the funeral of Mr. Harry Trogen—namely: Mr. and Mrs. L. Naylor of Youngstown, Mrs. G. Trogen of Portland, Oregon, and Mr. Ray Trogen of Morrin Alberta.

Norman O'Malley Hurt In Accident

A bad accident occurred while Norman O'Malley assisted by Mr. D. Anderson were engaged in doing some repair work on his windmill, when suddenly an explosion occurred, which burned Mr. O'Malley's face and eyes. He was rushed to the Cerebral hospital, but a few hours later was taken to Calgary. It is feared that he might lose the sight of one eye. Mr. Anderson escaped with a few slight burns on his face.

Mr. O. O'Malley accompanied his son to Calgary.

Mr. J. Charyk, B. S. principal of Chinook Cons. School left Saturday for Lethbridge where he will spend a few days with his parents, before going Alberta University Summer School.

Miss MacDowd, Intermediate teacher left Saturday for her home at Medicine Hat.

Miss Byler primary teacher left Friday for her home in Oyen.

Mr. Fred Lath, of Kindersley is visiting for a time with his father, Chas. Mah.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bennett and family of Olds, formerly of Chinook were visiting here Wednesday.

Mr. P. Demaree of Calgary arrived here on Wednesday and will visit on the farm for a few days.

Arthur Loader of Edmonton is visiting for a few days with his brother Jack on Mr. Agar's farm.

Bruce Barros is spending a two week's vacation at Dewberry Alta.

The Friendly Circle will be held at the home of Mrs. Sawyer on Thursday, July 11th.

Mr. and Mrs. Arbuthnotte of Calgary visited last week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Sawyer.

Mr. Johnson left this week for Edmonton, where she will visit with friends for a month.

Mr. Donley of Sittler, Superintendent of the Pioneer Elevator was a business visitor here this week.



CALGARY Exhibition and STAMPEDE

In Coaches from all stations in Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia (Vancouver, Prince Rupert and East). (Minimum Fare 25c)

On Sale JULY 6th to 13th Where no train service on July 6th, tickets will be sold for July 5th.

Return Limit, July 16th If no train service July 16th, tickets will be honored on first available train thereafter.

Information from any Agent W-40-478



NOTICE

The Canadian Red Cross has issued an urgent appeal to all branches for woollen blankets for use at clearing stations and in hospitals in France. Blankets must not be stained or threadbare. Flannelette blankets not required and blankets must be of wool. All residents, members and others of this district are urgently requested to look over their supply and if any to spare toward this urgent appeal please deliver immediately to Mr. E. H. Targett at the C. N. R. depot.

Chinook Hotel

A Home Away From Home

Try Our Meals

GOOD ROOMS

DANCE

Saturday July 6th

W. H. Barros

Prop

Chinook Beauty Parlor

Ladies and childrens Boots &

Shoes. It is important that grow-

ing feet have well fitted shoes.

Needlework, Embroidery and

Embroidery Threads.

I. H. C. & John Deere

IMPLEMENTS and REPAIRS

Maple Leaf FUELS, Oils & Greases

ELECTRIC & ACETYLENE

Welding

FARM SUPPLIES

COOLEY BROS.

Chinook, Alta.

Phone 10

Windsor, Ont., June 27: "At the outbreak of the war I assured the Canadian Government that Ford Motor Company of Canada, Ltd., would make all its facilities available for the production of essential war supplies. We have done that. Last night I reaffirmed the Ford position in Canada in a telegram to Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Munitions and Supply," said Wallace R. Campbell, president of the Canadian Ford organization.

"All the facilities, resources, man-power and equipment of the Canadian Ford Company and the overseas affiliated Ford companies in Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, India and Malaya are now making, and have been making, every possible contribution to the defence of the British Empire and the successful prosecution of the war," said Mr. Campbell.

On receiving reports of the debate on Ford in the House of Commons yesterday Mr. Campbell discussed the matter with Henry Ford personally.

"Mr. Ford realizes fully that all the industrial resources of a nation at war automatically become available in the defense of the country in which they are located. In his statement to the press last night Mr. Ford said that the Ford companies in the British Empire are serving their people as they should do," Mr. Campbell said.

Mr. Campbell explained that the Canadian Ford plant is particularly well-fitted for the production of the mechanical motorized transport used so extensively by modern armies.

Even before war was declared, on request of the Canadian Government we laid the ground work for military production. Since beginning of the war nothing has been left undone to produce as quickly as possible equipment specified by the Government.

"More than 50 per cent of the production in our Windsor plant consists of vehicles for military use. This percentage is rapidly increasing. We are supplying the British Empire with a total of approximately 35,000 of these units. Of this total nearly 10,000 are for the Canadian Government," Mr. Campbell said.

Chinook Meat Market

Fresh & Cured Meats, Fish and Sausages. Hams & Bacons of all brands at popular prices.

Poultry Supplies

We are buyers of Hides and Horse Hair at Market Prices.

J. C. Bayley Prop.

What Chew gives
the most value?



THAT'S EASY
-BIG BEN!

BIG BEN
The PERFECT Chewing Tobacco

Trends In Migration

Due to the course that the war in Europe is taking it looks as if the foundations of civilization of one of Canada's major problems—that of additional population—are being laid at the present time. Reference is made, of course, to the decision of the Canadian government to offer the hospitalities of these shores to refugee children "for the duration" and no doubt before the war is over adult refugees will be invited to make this country their home.

During the discussions on immigration which have taken place at meetings of various organizations and in the public press in Western Canada in the past three or four years, while the Hornby and other immigration schemes were under consideration, stress has invariably been laid on the importance and advisability of encouraging the migration of British stock, for in many quarters it was felt that it was desirable to numerically strengthen the leaven of the entire population by infiltration of those who have been nurtured in the principles and ideals, for the maintenance of which we are now waging a gigantic struggle.

At that time—two or three years ago—considerable opposition to additional migration to Western Canada, and more particularly the prairie provinces, was raised by farmer and labor organizations, on economic grounds. It was felt then by the objectors, that there would be great difficulty in absorbing additional population at a time when unemployment was rife and during a period when farmers were unable to make a margin of profit out of their operations.

To what extent these adverse economic conditions will be ameliorated as the war progresses, it is impossible to predict at this stage. Much will depend upon the duration of the conflict and a great deal will depend upon the rapidly with which the reverses sustained during the earlier months of the war can be repaired and losses offset by progressive gains.

New Duty Arises

While none in this country doubt or should have any reason to question the ultimate success of the Allied forces, the time that will be necessary to ensure a complete Allied triumph is still an uncertain factor. While the film is yet unrolling one cannot always be certain how long it will take to reach the happy ending.

Because of the uncertainty the economic picture in prospect is dimmed for the time being. While markets for some Canadian commodities seem to be disappearing, others are opening up and the picture is bound to change, perhaps many times, before the fighting is over.

Meanwhile, it is the duty of Western Canada to carry on its efforts to prosecute the war with the utmost vigor, and, for agriculture, this involves an assurance that there will always be on hand a plentiful supply of food commodities and other supplies for the fighting forces, so that they may be available as and when required.

As a result of recent developments another duty opens up for the people of Western Canada and that is to welcome and provide a comparatively safe harbor for many children of British birth whose lives are threatened by the German war machine. The term "comparatively" is used because while even this country is jeopardized, it is recognized that, for the present at least, prairie homes and their occupants are not subject to the perils which invest the women, the children and the aged in the British Isles.

Leading To Settlement

Just how many of these British children of school age—from five to 16 years—will ultimately find a safer temporary home in Canada, is impossible to say, but a first contingent of 10,000 is provided for under an agreement between the British and Canadian governments.

In the light of the large number of school children endangered by war hazards in Great Britain, ten thousand looks like a drop in the bucket, but there are many limiting factors, not the least of which is the availability of transport facilities. Other limitations are the number of British parents who will prefer to keep their children at home rather than entrust them to others and the number of Canadians who will be found willing to take these children into their homes.

Insofar as Western Canadian people are concerned it can be taken for granted that there will be very many who are willing to throw all selfish considerations aside and will be ready to take these temporarily "orphaned" war victims.

That this influx of temporary visitors will mean some additions to the permanent citizenry of this country, there can be no doubt. Coming to Canada at impressionable and formative ages, many of them will readily fall into the ways and customs of the country very speedily and will want to remain and make their home here, and if the war is of considerable duration as, indeed, it may be, the young ones will grow up here and when old enough to leave school will have decided that they cannot do better than make this country their home.

When the war is over it cannot be doubted that many of those who, because of circumstances or desire, or both, decide that Canada will be the country of their adoption, will induce older brothers and sisters, parents and other relatives to come and settle in this country.

Radium Moved To Cave

Steps Taken In Manchester To Avoid Chance Of Tragedy

Radium from the Christie Hospital and Holt Radium Institute in Manchester, has been transferred to a cave in the Derbyshire Hills as a war measure.

The step was taken after the board was informed that if a bomb burst up to 150 yards away from the hospital while a patient was being treated with radium, the explosion would burst the radium needle, kill the patient and make the immediate neighborhood uninhabitable.

The delivery of milk on a house to house basis was begun in the Middle Ages. Cows were driven to each domicile and delivery was made on the spot.

Trying Out Experiment

Britons Will Soon Test Bacon From Tulp-Fed Hogs

Tulp bacon may be a new delicacy to tempt the epicure, if British ministry of agriculture experiments are successful.

At Kington agricultural institute in Lincolnshire, tulp hogs, unfit for sale or propagation, were fed to pigs in place of meal. They were used, both raw and cooked, to replace 25 per cent. of the cereal part of the meal ration. The resulting tulp bacon will shortly be tested.

The ministry adds this warning, however—daffodils are not suitable for feeding.

Ability of some animals to break off their legs at definite points is known as autotomy

The Way To Advancement

A Man Must Be Willing To Work In Order To Improve His Position

A year and more ago an ex-newsman in his early 20's donned overalls and doffed his white collar, and became a route man, with a truck, selling a perishable food product. He had to rise before 4 a.m., and his task carried him into the late afternoon hours. He had his griefs, yet he stuck to his job.

To-day this young man has a much better job, and is able to go back to a different type of collar and to log himself up in other ways. He won out for a choice commercial traveler's job in a field of 400 entries, and he uses a motor car instead of a truck.

There's another young man, about the same age, who has been idle for a year. He professes to want to be a commercial traveler. He is depending on pull—very largely—to get a job. In the past year he has rusted badly, and his character has deteriorated. He is limp. He lives at home—softly. His self-salesmanship is feeble. He has not kept himself in good form during the past year.

What I want to say is: Have a job and get a job. Take a distasteful and badly paid job, if you can't get any better one, and then from it work forward to a better job—one in line with your goal.—J. C. Kirkwood in Marketing.

Library For Troops

Canadian Authors' Series To Be Sent Overseas

"Canadian Authors' Series," a library of books being formed by the education division of Canadian Legion War Services, has been increased by two autographed volumes by Prime Minister Mackenzie King, Lieut.-Col. Wilfred Bovey, national chairman of the division, has announced.

Mr. King's books, "The Secret of Heroism" and "Industry and Humanity," will be sent, along with 200 other volumes from the pens of well-known Canadian writers, to the C.L.W.S. education headquarters in London. The books will form the basis of a large library being established for men of the Dominion's fighting forces who are studying trades and professions under the Legion's wartime scheme.

In presenting his books, Mr. King congratulated the Legion "upon its educational services, and upon the novel idea of obtaining copies of works by Canadian authors." Included in the shipment leaving Canada are works by Canon F. G. Scott, Sir Charles G. D. Roberts, Mazo de la Roche, Lawrence J. Burpee, L. M. Montgomery, Hector Charlesworth, A. S. Bourinot, P. D. Ross, Lloyd C. Douglas, and many others. Most of the books bear the autographs of their authors.

Purchases By Tourists

Ten Per Cent. Tax On Goods Brought Back From U.S.

Goods brought into Canada by Canadian tourists returning home will be subject to the 10 per cent. tax, announced in the budget, on value for duty on all imports except under the British preferential tariff.

Previously tourists returning from the United States could bring \$100 worth of goods into Canada duty free but now they will have to pay this 10 per cent. impost.

This coupled with the 11 per cent. difference in the exchange rate actually puts the equivalent of a 21 per cent. duty on goods being brought into the Dominion from the United States.

Under the \$100 exemption during the fiscal year ended last March 31 about \$11,000,000 worth of goods came into Canada, national revenue department officials estimated.

One of the most popular articles brought to Canada under the \$100 tourist exemption clause have been small radios. These now will have a total of 31 per cent. that must be paid to get them to Canada, 11 per cent. by reason of the exchange and 10 per cent. on all imports except under the British preferential tariff.

Gasoline Is Pooled

For months no gasoline has been sold under brand names in Great Britain. The various fuel companies there all put their imports into a general pool and each is rationed a certain amount of gas at the discretion of the Government control to retail anonymously at its filling station.

Stromboli, the volcano of the Italian Lipari Islands, provides visitors with virtually two-hour eruptions.

Explanation Is Simple

Writer Tells Why Germany Has Not Gone Bankrupt

The democratic world has been waiting for seven years now for Germany to collapse economically. Financial experts in Paris, London and New York could not conceive how Hitler could spend so much and still keep his head above water. They pointed to Germany's depleted gold reserves and to the steady loss of foreign assets. Mr. Fritz Sternberg, author of "From Nazi Sources: Why Hitler Can't Win," writing in New Republic tells how Nazi authorities have done it.

Hitler, writes Mr. Sternberg, has spent 80,000,000,000 marks on rearmament. Where did the Nazis get the money? From the people, answers Mr. Sternberg. To-day there are about 20,000,000 gainfully employed Germans. This is 8,000,000 more than in 1932. But the 20,000,000 to-day actually get less wages than the 12,000,000 did in 1932. This is because taxes have been increased sharply, because the mark has depreciated in value and because living costs are up tremendously. In order to encourage farming the tax burden has been shifted largely from rural lands to industrial workers.

Thus solution of the problem is easy. The Nazis have made full use of Germany's labor market. There is virtually no unemployment. Yet the men who work day and night in the nation's war industries receive almost nothing for their effort. Production is vast but the cost remains the same. Mr. Sternberg believes that a day of reckoning must come. Hope of victory has inspired the millions of German workers. So far a huge corps of Gestapo agents and secret troops have kept opposition silent. As long as Germany wins victories the people will work on, but an explosion is inevitable, the writer argues, when the war begins to drag and German armies are held back.—Watertown, N.Y., Times.

Accepts Soldier's Badge

Queen Elizabeth Planned Regimental Decoration On Her Own Coat

During their tour of Lancashire, the King and Queen spoke to a party of soldiers. One of the soldiers who saw that the Queen had a pin fastened in the regimental badge they were all wearing unpinned it from his coat and asked Her Majesty if she would accept it. The Queen thanked the soldier, took the badge, and pinned it to the lapel on her own coat.

Boys impulsively earned for 15-year-old Billy Carswell a brief audience with the King and Queen. Billy found himself hidden behind a row of uniformed naval experts. So he poked his fair-haired, grimy head between two of the naval experts. The King and Queen saw him and the Queen asked him: "How old are you?" and "What do you do here?" "I'm 15, Your Majesty," Billy replied, "and I am a check boy. I check the men in at the lodge."

Flies gather on house screens before a rainstorm because the heavy air carries after the odors of food.

German invasion of Holland cut off the world's tulip supply. Flowers do not sprout in the Nazi path.

For Better Desserts

Durham
Corn Starch



Escaped The Gestapo

Wife Of First Czech In The R.C.A.F. Outwits Nazis

A story of escape from the ruthless oppression of the Gestapo in Czechoslovakia with the happy ending in the pretty blonde heroine's arrival at the side of her airman husband in Canada, was related in Toronto, Mrs. Stanislaus Mytnar.

Left in Czechoslovakia thirteen months ago when Stanislaus escaped to fight "on the right side," the war occurred, Mrs. Mytnar faced a long Gestapo inquisition in her home. She finally was left alone when she pretended her husband had divorced her and gone away with another woman and she produced a letter, sent by previous arrangement, to prove it.

Posing as a German girl on a holiday, Mrs. Mytnar got into Italy in February and from there tried to get to Canada, where her husband was the first Czech accepted in the R.C.A.F. Official red tape prevented an early sailing and arrangements for the voyage were made one hour before the Manhattan, last United States ship, left Italy.

SELECTED RECIPES

GINGERBREAD

1/2 cup butter or half lard
1 cup Bee Hive Golden Corn Syrup
1/2 cup brown sugar
1/2 cup molasses
3 cups flour
2 eggs
1 cup sour milk
2 teaspoons baking powder
1 teaspoon baking soda
2 teaspoons cinnamon
2 teaspoons ginger
1/2 teaspoon nutmeg
1/2 teaspoon cloves
1/2 teaspoon salt
Cream butter and sugar. Add beaten eggs, then syrup and molasses beating lightly. Add sifted ingredients alternately with milk. Bake in greased pan in a slow oven for approximately 40 minutes. This can easily be halved to make smaller cake.

HAM BROWN CAKES

1 pound ground raw smoked ham
1/2 pound ground lean pork
1 egg
1/2 teaspoon ground cloves
1 tablespoon brown sugar
1 cup evaporated milk
3/4 cup Kellogg's All-Bran
8 canned peach halves
Combine meats with egg, cloves, brown sugar, milk and All-Bran. Shape into small cakes, place in shallow baking pan and bake in moderate oven (375-400 degrees F.) about 20 minutes. Place peach halves in separate pan and heat in oven during last 10 minutes meat is baking. Serve two ham cakes with one peach half. Note: Grilled bananas or pineapple slices may be substituted for peach halves.
Yield: Eight servings (16 meat cakes 2 1/2 inches in diameter).

To forget your troubles wear tight shoes.

A Very Old Industry

First Methods Used For Canning Foods Were Very Primitive

To "eat what you can and can what you can't"—the original version of the canning industry—actually was the idea of two Englishmen back in 1807.

With the war on when iron rations are the backbone of the soldier and the housewife at home set up a "tinny" ladder—the fact that the medical world assures the quality of canned foods as being equal to that of fresh food, is a source of comfort.

When Bryan Donkin and John Hall first had the idea of putting meat and soups inside a tin at Dartford Iron Works in 1807, their methods were primitive. And a can opener wouldn't have been much use. The cans had to be opened with a hammer and chisel.

But the idea caught on and William Edward Parry, the explorer, took a supply of canned goods on his quest of the Northwest Passage in 1819 and on three subsequent voyages.

Arguments against canning are defeated by the fact that a can of carrots and gravy—museums piece from Parry's third Arctic voyage in 1821—was opened in 1938 and found to contain, even at that date, an equivalent of "carotene" to fresh carrots, a proof that foods do not lose in quality from being canned.

Other provisions sealed in 1826 and opened in 1861 were found to be still — perfectly good condition.

The Young Raleighs

Hate War But Give Themselves That England May Live

There is a tragic perfection to the relentless logic in the life of Lieut. W. S. Finlayson, young English officer, who was killed in the heroic defence of Calais at the age of 28. Under the name of Wallace Douglas he was also an actor and was one of the first of many to play the role of Raleigh in Journey's End, a character that typified all that is best in English youth, and whose life, too, it will be recalled, closed in the glow of sacrificial splendor.

There were many Raleighs in the last war; there are many of them in this conflict—young men of the type whom dear old Mr. Chips saw leave the Gothic halls and the ivied towers by the hundreds. They fight, not because they relish this bestial business of war, but because they are willing to die that England may live.—Hamilton Spectator.

We don't like to see a girl in love with a car, and should not be displaced by machinery.

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MADE IN CANADA

Heavy Waxed Paper

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APPLEFORD PAPER PRODUCTS LTD.
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WHEN USING WILSON'S FLY PADS

READ DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY AND FOLLOW THEM EXACTLY

Each pad will kill flies all day and every day for three weeks.

3 pads in each packet.

10 CENTS PER PACKET

at Drugists, Grocers, General Stores.

WHY PAY MORE?

THE WILSON FLY PAD CO., Hamilton, Ont.

The Park Lane Mystery

By Edgar Wallace

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CHAPTER VIII.—Continued

He was very serious, and a minute before he had been almost gay. "The passing of a friendless woman is a small thing." He rubbed his nose irritably. "And now it is a big thing, Allen!" he said, raising a warning finger and looking at her. "Mrs. Gibbins is stirring the minds of 18,000 London policemen, who if need be would have the support of the whole brigade of Guards, and every one of these dancers, diners and theatre people would move with one accord and not rest day or night till they found the man who struck her down and dropped her poor wasted body into the waters of the Regent's Canal!"

She half rose, but he motioned her down.

"I've spoilt your dinner and I've spoilt my own, too," he said.

"Dead?" she whispered.

He nodded.

"Murdered?"

"Yes, I think so. They took her out of the canal a few minutes before I left the office, and there were marks to show that she'd been bludgeoned. I had the news just before I came in. What was she doing near the Edgware road in Regent's Park, let us say? Give her two days to drift as far?"

The waiter came and stood at his elbow in an attitude of expectancy. The girl shook her head.

"I can't eat."

"Omelettes," said Jim. "That isn't eating; it's just nourishment."

Arthur Ingle had the discomfort of a police visitation, but he knew nothing of Mrs. Gibbins, knew much less indeed than his niece.

"I may have seen the woman, but I shouldn't recognize her."

This accorded with the information already in their possession, and the two detectives who called had a whisky-and-soda with him and departed.

The landlady of the Rents could say no more than she said on the previous afternoon to Sub-inspector Carlton.

Jim went down himself to see this worthy soul, and he had a particular reason, because on that morning, "regular as clockwork," came the envelope which contained Mrs. Gibbins' quarterly allowance, and the landlady was rather in a flutter, because the letter had not arrived.

"No, sir, it was never registered, that's why I feel so awkward about it." ("Awkward" was an amusing word in the circumstances.) "People might think . . . but you can ask the postman yourself, sir."

"I've asked him," mitted Jim. "Tell me, where were those letters posted? You must have seen the date stamp at one or other."

But she swore she hadn't; she was not inquisitive, indeed regarded inquisitiveness as one of the vices which had come into existence with halfpenny newspapers. She did not explain the connection between the popular press and the inquiring mind, though it was there plain to be seen.

The local police inspector had cleared the wardrobe and drawers of all portable articles, including the bag.

MIDDLE-AGE WOMEN

HEED THIS ADVICE!!

Thousands of women grow line, try "Younger" times with Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound—famous for its effectiveness in relieving female functional troubles. Try it!

"I told him you found a paper in the bag, but he couldn't see it, sir, though he searched high and low for it."

"There wasn't a paper to find," said Jim untruthfully.

His position was a delicate one. He had withdrawn important evidence from what might perhaps be a very serious case. There was only one course to take, and that he followed.

Returning to Scotland Yard, he requested an interview with the commissioners, explained what he had done, told them frankly his suspicions, and asked for the suppression of the evidence he held. The consultation was postponed for the attendance of a representative of the public prosecutor, but in the end he had his way, and when the inquest was held on Annie Maud Gibbins the jury returned an open verdict, which meant that they were content with the statement that the deceased woman had been "found dead."

It was not until the next day that he met her fate—a laudable verdict, since no member of the jury, not even the Coroner, nor the doctors who testified with so many reservations, had the slightest idea how the life of Mrs. Gibbins, the charlady, had gone out.

CHAPTER IX.

Allen Rivers was annoyed, and since the object of her annoyance lived in the same room and, to use a vulgar idiom, under the same hat as herself, a highly unsatisfactory state of affairs was produced. She was annoyed because she had not seen Mr. James Carlton for a week. But she was furious with herself that she was annoyed at all. Mr. Stebbings, that stout lawyer, had reached an age when he was no longer susceptible to atmosphere, yet even he was conscious that his favorite employee had departed in some degree from the normal. He asked her if she was not well, and suggested that she should take a week and go to Margate. The suggestion of Margate was purely mechanical; he invariably prescribed Margate for all disorders of body and mind, having been once in the remote past cured of the whooping cough in that delightful spot.

"It was not," she said, "that I was not well, but that I was not well, and Allen was not Margate-minded."

"I remember," Mr. Stebbings unfolded several of his heavy chins to gaze meditatively at the ceiling—"many years ago suggesting to Miss Mercy Harlow—ahem!"

It occurred to him that the girl would not know Miss Mercy Harlow, and that the name would be without significance; for the great heights to which the living Harlow had risen were outside his comprehension.

"You used to act for the Harlows once, didn't you, Mr. Stebbings?"

"Yes," said Mr. Stebbings carefully. "It was—a great responsibility. I was not sorry when young Mr. Stratford went elsewhere."

He said no more than this, which was quite a lot for Mr. Stebbings, but by one of those coincidences which are a daily feature of life she came again into contact with the Harlow family.

Mr. Stebbings was dealing with a probate case. A will had been produced in the court, and was being opposed by a distant relative of the testator. The question was whether, in the spring of 1902, the legator had advanced certain money to one of the numerous beneficiaries under the will with the object of taking him out of the country. Allen was sent to inspect the cashbook, since it was alleged the money had been paid through the lawyers. She found the entry without a great deal of difficulty, and, running down the index to discover if she had missed any further reference, her finger stopped at the words:

"Harlow—Mersey Mildred."

"Harlow—Stratford Selwyn Mortimer."

She would not have been human if she had not turned up the pages. For a quarter of an hour she pored over the accounts of the dead and gone Mrs. Harlow, and then she saw an item: "To L. Edwins, £125."

An entry occurred four months later: "To L. Edwins, £183 17s. 4d."

She knew of Mr. Edwins, and had seen a copy of Miss Mercy Harlow's will, which had looked it up after the Dartmoor meeting, being momentarily interested in the millionaire.

She turned to Stratford's account, which was a very small one. Evidently Mr. Harlow made no payments through his lawyers. If an opportunity had occurred she would have asked Mr. Stebbings for further information about the family, though she was fairly sure that such a request would have produced no satisfactory result.

Deprived of this interest, Allen was thrown back upon the dominating occupation of life—her amazement and disapproval of Allen Rivers in relation to Mr. James Carlton. He knew her address; she had

particularly told him the number. Equally true it was that she had asked him only to write on official business. By some miracle she had not been called to give evidence at the inquest, and she might, and did, trace his influence here. But even that could not be set against a week's neglect.

"Ridiculous" (said the saner part of her, in tones of reprobation). "You hardly know the man! Just because he's been civil to you and has taken you out to dinner twice (and they were both more or less business occasions), you're expecting him to behave as though he were engaged to you!"

The unregenerate Allen Rivers merely tossed her head at this and was unashamed.

She could, of course, have written to him; there was excuse enough; and she actually did begin a letter until the scandalous character of her behavior grew apparent even to Allen II.

Saturday passed and Sunday; she stayed at home both nights in case.

He called on Sunday night, when she had given up—well, if not hope, at any rate expectation.

"I've been down to the country," he said.

She interviewed him in the parlor which her landlady set aside for formal calls.

"Couldn't you come out somewhere? Have you dined?"

She had dined.

"Come along and walk; it's rather a nice night. We can have coffee somewhere."

Her duty was to tell him that he was taking much for granted, but she didn't. She went upstairs, got her coat and hat, and in the short space of time was walking with him through Bloomsbury Square.

"I'm rather worried about you," he said.

"Are you?" Her surprise was genuine.

"Yes, I am a little. Didn't you tell me once that Mrs. Gibbins used to confide her troubles to you? Or were you referring to the other woman?"

There was a note on anxiety in his voice.

"I was speaking of Mrs. Gibbins. She was rather confidential at times." (To Be Continued)

Microscopic Exhibit

Canada Makes Smallest Contribution To N.Y. World's Fair

Canada can claim to have made the smallest contribution to the 1940 New York World's Fair. It is literally microscopic.

A tube of pure Canadian nickel, just placed on view of about half the size of a mosquito's "stinger tube," scientifically known as proboscis, acknowledged to be the smallest metal tube ever produced, it has an outside diameter of 19-10,000 of an inch and the metal itself is only about 75-100,000 of an inch thick, though this last figure is only approximate and may vary one hundred thousandth of an inch or so either way.

The tube, shown in a transparent quadrylon filled with oil, is so minute that one point of tubing strung out in a straight line would reach more than 18 miles. About 27 of the tubes, stacked one on the other, equal the thickness of a dime. Canada's nickel industry in the Sudbury area produces metal each second sufficient for between 150 and 200 miles of such tubing.

Compared To Rank Weed

Fight Against Hitler Is Like Botanical Fight Of Plants

A parallel between the struggle of democracies against Hitler and the botanical fight of plants against weeds was drawn by Walter Zeller, Kiwanis International Governor for the Ontario-Quebec-Maritimes District, in a luncheon address to members of Montreal Kiwanis Club.

"The useful, helpful plants are always in battle for existence with the weeds," Zeller said. "Now the democracies are called upon for the supreme effort of all their history if they are not to be choked out by the rank growth that has been allowed to spring up in what was once the garden of European civilization."

Instead of drawing wire, a new process turns out wire, flat and angled as well as round, by splitting the metal into sheets.

Things move with such stunning swiftness in this kaleidoscopic age, that cities are now cast their shadows behind.

Hunting whales commercially south of the equator did not begin until the middle of the 18th century.

The name torpedo was apparently first used to describe a war invention by Robert Fulton.

IN U.S. GOVERNMENT



A pleasing announcement was the nomination by President Roosevelt of two prominent Republicans to important posts in the United States Democratic Government. Col. John Knox, top, becomes U.S. Secretary for Navy, and Henry L. Stimson becomes U.S. Secretary for War.

Cost Millions Of Dollars

But Greatest Fort World Ever Saw Was Valueless To France

"The greatest system of fortifications of all time"—that was what military experts once called France's Maginot Line. Now it appears to be just so much steel and concrete, valueless to France.

Extending about 20 miles along the French-German frontier from Belgium to Switzerland, the line cost about \$500,000,000 and afforded "all the comforts of home" to the hundreds of thousands of troops assigned to it.

In 1930 the late Andre Maginot, then France's minister of war, pushed through the first credits for the project which was to bear his name.

The fort construction was completed about six years later, although minor work was going on almost continuously up to the start of the war.

In reality the "line"—as Frenchmen called the fort—was an area in which planes, tanks or waving grain concealed the defence system. Its width varied and once was a military secret.

Within that area were formidable weapons, housed deep underground around or inside vast air-conditioned fortresses. Miles of tunnels, large storerooms for munitions, barracks, hospitals, power stations, lecture halls, gymnasiums, underground airplane hangars and even reading rooms made the "line" a veritable city as well as combination of forts.

Leslie Horne-Belisha, former British war minister, called the fortifications "as perfect as the ingenuity of men can make them."

Answer Quite Simple

Tomato Is Fruit Which Is Used As A Vegetable

Question: Would you please solve a problem for me to settle a wager. Is the tomato a fruit or a vegetable?—(A. R. H. Cleethorpes).

Reply: This is an old one, but quite simple. Botanically, the tomato is a true fruit. So are the runner bean and the marrow. The term "vegetable" is a loose one and covers all plants, or parts of plants, which are used in the culinary art as savories. Thus we use the flower of broccoli, the seeds of peas, the leaves of cabbage, the tuber of potatoes, the root of carrots, the fruit of marrow, and so on. They are all vegetables. So the tomato is a fruit used as a vegetable.—London Listener.

No Mercy For Traitors

Possession of a naturalization certificate does not mean a person automatically loyal to Canada. By their lives and their acts, people can prove they are loyal to this Dominion. The loyal persons do not need to be afraid. But, any traitors to Canada need expect no mercy, says W. L. Clark, in the Windsor Star.

Derpo Bug Killer, 85c. Exterminates bedbugs, moths, cockroaches, crickets, fleas, lice, ticks. At Eaton's, Simpsons, local dealers or Derpo Products, Toronto.

Color Ranges

List Of Color And Tints Prepared By U.S. Clothing Industry

How many colors can you name or identify? Can you name 200? A list of colors and tints has been prepared—a single definition for each clothing industry. At the head of the Textile Color Card Association of the United States is a woman—Margaret Hayden Rorke. She guides the color fancies of America. Her first task was to persuade an entire nation on a single definition for color names. After weeks of discussion the first list of color names was issued. From an initial list of 92 hues, the list has grown to 200.

"New quirks in color can be found anywhere," says Mrs. Rorke, "in news events, history, art, music. For instance, our Coronation series of patriotic British colors in 1937 followed the coronation of King George VI. We predicted the popularity of vivid South American reds and yellows with our Pan-American card when President Roosevelt made his goodwill advances to South America in 1938."

"Color," she continued, "is experiencing its greatest boom in American history." Not only are representatives of the fields of apparel and cosmetics interested in co-ordinating color, but also furniture and automobile makers.

Planetary Catastrophe

Scientists Give An Explanation Of How The Moon Was Formed

The moon, so we read, is the offspring—literally—of the earth. At the beginning—or originally—the earth was a perfect sphere of gas. But in its spinning assumed new shapes—it became a spheroid, then a egg-shaped, then pear-shaped. In the course of millions of years the stalk of the pear developed a bulb. Then the waist of the stalk became thinner and thinner. But this time a day—an earth day—was but three hours long, so fast did the earth spin. The centrifugal force was tremendous. Tides raised by the sun aided that force in distorting the shape of the earth. The liquid pear, now coated with a crust 35 miles thick, could not go on carrying its great bulk. It ended up in there being flung from the whirling mass a vast portion of its substance, estimated to contain five thousand cubic million miles of matter. In this terrible cataclysm or convulsion the moon was born. Some astrophysicists profess to see in the basin now filled by the Pacific Ocean the scar of that planetary catastrophe.

Canadian Hospital In England

No Red Cross Signs On Building On Account Of Nazi Ruthlessness

Because of the ruthlessness of Nazi airmen in attacking ambulances and hospitals, the Canadian Red Cross Society has decided not to paint Red Cross signs on its new hospital in England. Dr. Fred Routley, national commissioner, said in an address before a meeting of the Queen's park war service guild at Toronto.

Dr. Routley described the institution as one of the finest military hospitals in the world. He predicted, however, that British soldier and civilian wounded as well as Canadian would be evacuated to Canada because of the inability to provide safe hospitalization for them in Great Britain.

Guild and department of health officials presented Dr. Routley with cheques for \$5,543 to be used for the purchase of three ambulances.

Settles Some Things

History Proves That War Does Clear Up Many Problems

The assertion is sometimes heard, especially in the arguments of uncompromising pacifists, that "war never settles anything." Such a statement is a fallacy, as history clearly proves. War, for instance, settled Napoleon safely in exile in St. Helena, and ended his dreams and efforts at world conquest. War saved Europe from the Prussian domination which ex-Kaiser Wilhelm sought to achieve in 1914. War does settle things. And the issue of this war must be settled right.—Halifax Herald.

Giving Their Lives

The soldiers offer their lives for Canada and the British Empire. That is a thought to be borne in mind by those who kick when they are asked to contribute a little money for the cause, says W. L. Clark, in the Windsor Daily Star.

Britain is telling its people that if each person wastes a slice of bread a day it will need 30 shiploads of wheat a year to make good the wastage.

Chantecler
Slow Burning
CIGARETTE PAPERS
NONE FINER MADE
DOUBLE AUTOMATIC BOOKLET

West In Stronger Position

Prairie Provinces Can Lend More Effective Aid To War Effort

D. Bruce Shaw of Winnipeg told the Investment Dealers' Association of Canada that the west now is in a much stronger position to lend effective aid to the nation's war effort than was the case at the start of the first Great War.

In a report prepared for delivery at the 24th annual convention, Mr. Shaw, chairman of the western district of the association, said the past year saw a general strengthening of the economy of the prairie provinces which had one of the best wheat crops in years.

Petroleum production reached record levels and new natural gas fields were established. The number of industrial plants and the value of their production reflected steady growth.

Because improvement was shown in preliminary estimates of provincial revenues, Manitoba's ordinary revenues advanced \$400,000 and Saskatchewan's \$2,500,000. No definite figure was available for Alberta. Retail costs fell in Saskatchewan but Manitoba and Alberta reported increased costs.

Mr. Shaw said debt retirement provisions are inadequate in all prairie provinces in spite of generally improving positions. Western municipalities had to assume extraordinary burdens in the face of severe contraction of income, he said, adding that the provinces involved should be concerned with the record being built up in connection with municipal deficits.

A report prepared by R. A. Gray of Winnipeg, chairman of the committee on municipal finance, and administration for the western district, said war conditions give promise of increased industrial activity, reduction of relief problems and better prices for agricultural and other commodities produced in the prairies.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

COURAGE

Courage is that virtue which champions the cause of right—Cicero.

Where true fortitude dwells, loyalty, bounty, friendship, and fidelity may be found.—Sir Thomas Browne.

Immortal courage fills the human breast and lights the living way of life.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Who, then, is the invincible man? It is he whose patching that is outside the sphere of his moral purpose can disarray.—Epictetus.

Courage is, on all hands, considered as an essential of high character.—Froude.

The bravest are the tenderest. The loving are the daring.—Bayard Taylor.

Would End Magna Carta

All It Means Would Be Lost Under Hitler's Rule

C. M. S. Avery, Secretary for India, warned that if Adolf Hitler's "merciless" onslaught on an "ill-prepared world" succeeded, it will be "an end to the Magna Carta and all it has stood for" on both sides of the Atlantic.

Speaking in London on the 725th anniversary of the Magna Carta, Avery declared that the document is a "living bond" between Britain and the United States.

"Defeat would mean not only loss of their own freedom," he said, "it would mean extinction of freedom even as an ideal among mankind."

"Everywhere men would turn to worship new gods of arbitrary power, of racial arrogance and of mechanized thought."

Such an outcome, he said, "is unthinkable . . . at all hazards, at all costs, we must win. For us there can be no compromise, no trace, only victory."

Mr. Avery said the Dominions were more than isolated nations whose independence had been threatened by economic pressure or brutal aggression. They could look to partnership in the British Commonwealth for defence of their liberties.

"By their free action, they are showing, to-day the price they set upon that partnership," he said.

STOP THE ITCH of Insect Bites—Itch Rash
For quick relief from itching of insect bites, heat rash, athlete's foot, sunburn, mosquito bites, etc., apply this ointment. It is a powerful, soothing, and quickly effective relief. See your druggist today for D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION.



CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Sunday School 1 p.m.
Church Service 11.45 p.m.

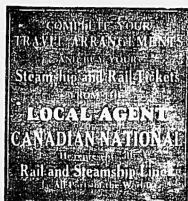
A cordial invitation is extended to all to share the fellowship and inspiration of these services.

Rev. G. H. Barrett
Youngstown
Minister

RESTAURANT
Meals at all hours
All Kinds Tobacco and Cigarettes
SOFT DRINKS and Confectionary
ICE CREAM
Mah Bros

ROBINSON CARTAGE

For
DRAYING
Or
TRUCKING
Any Kind
Satisfaction
Guaranteed



CLASSIFIED ADS

FOR SALE

RHUBARB Any Quantity
Price Per Pound 3 cent
Leave orders at Chinook
Advance Office

The Ladies' Card Club
Met Tuesday Evening

Mr. Stewart Meeres of Bassano, arrived here Friday afternoon and left for Sylvan Lake Saturday, taking with him his wife and two sons, who have been visiting with Mrs Leonard Cooley.

Miss Margaret Davis left with her father and brother Saturday for the farm

Miss Bernice Rasmusson is assisting at the Red and White Store during Mr. Aitken's absence.

Mr. Frank Dumanowski is still a patient in the Holy Cross Hospital Calgary, where he is receiving treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Naylor of Youngstown and Miss Mary Taylor, of Strume, Alta., were town callers Wednesday.

Miss Olga Zawasky visited with friends at Merid, Sask. week end.

Mr. A. V. Youell Alsask, and Mr. B. Youell were guests on Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson.



This is OUR WAR too!

There are no spectators in this war... we're all in it.

No freedom... no happiness... no contentment is possible for any one of us until this evil thing... this worship of brute force is wiped forever from the face of the earth. Not everyone is privileged to wear the King's uniform, but we can all make some contribution to our common cause. We can all buy WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES this month... next month... every month, as long as the war lasts.

IT'S THE LEAST WE CAN DO!

The opportunity to buy WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES is the privilege of all Canadians... the privilege of helping to win the war.

War Savings Certificates are sold as follows:

For a \$ 5 Certificate you pay \$ 4
For a \$ 10 Certificate you pay \$ 8
For a \$ 25 Certificate you pay \$ 20
For a \$ 50 Certificate you pay \$ 40
For a \$ 100 Certificate you pay \$ 80

Apply at any Bank, Post Office or other Authorized Dealer.

War Savings Stamps cost 33c each and are sold everywhere. 18 Stamps entitle you to one \$5 Certificate. Every dollar you invest in War Savings Certificates is an investment in security... for you... for your children. Buy them regularly every month. It is your continuing responsibility.

Serve by saving

Buy WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES every month

Grocery Hdwr Specials

Libbys California Raisins lb .15c
California 40-50 Prunes lb .15c
Heintz Tomatoe Catsup 2 .25c
Salted Soda Biscuit 2 pkg. .25c
Calumet Baking Powder tin .26c
Blue Mill Coffee with silverware 3 lbs \$1.50
Squirrel Peanut Butter 2 tins .30c
Lux Toilet Soap 3 cakes .25c
Cucumbers, Potatoes, Lettuce, Oranges, Lemons and Tomatos

Nose Nets, Paris Green,
Gopher Poison, Sweat Pads.
Gasoline, Distillate, Oils
Everything For Tractor

BANNER HARDWARE AND GROCERIES

Jas. Wilson spent a few days at the home of his parents before leaving for Calgary where he will attend Summer school

Miss H. Falconer visited with her parents at Big Stone before leaving for Edmonton where she will attend Summer school.

Mrs. G. Wanner and little son returned from Calgary where she visited with her parents

Mrs. Bunney and son of Brooks are visiting with relatives at Kearville.

Women used to discard shoes with the toes out as not fit to wear. Now they buy them Surely the ways of women are past finding out

Red Cross Dance Wgs Success

The Dance sponsored on June 28th, by the Red Cross Unit was a great success—a good crowd and good music.

After all expenses were paid, a sum of \$19.00 will go towards the Red Cross Fund. A lovely cake baked and donated by Mrs. Lloyd Robinson, and sold by ticket, realised \$5.00—in all \$24.00 was thus added to the local funds.

Wesley Gilbertson of Rowley is visiting with his parents this week

G Cook who is working for Leo Kirby in Hanna, spent the week end with his wife and family in Chinook.

Mrs. Czerkas and two children left for Humboldt, Sask. where they will spend a short vacation with relatives

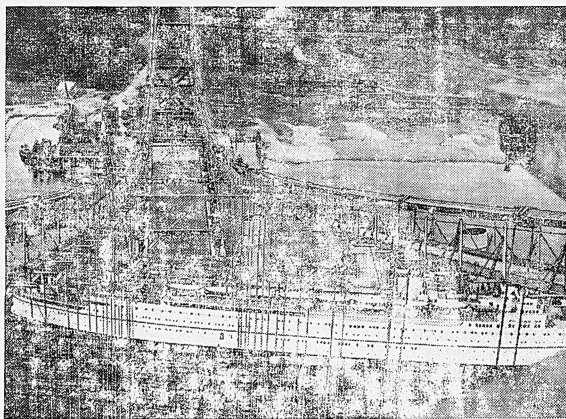
Mr. "Happy" Milligan who is working on the section at Oyen was home for the week end

1 1/2¢ A MOVE TO EDMONTON Exhibition

in Coaches from all stations in Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia (Vancouver, Prince Rupert and East).
On Sale JULY 13th to 20th, tickets will be sold for July 12th.
Return Limit, July 23rd
If no train service July 23rd, tickets will be honored on first available train thereafter.

Information from any Agent
W40-515
CANADIAN NATIONAL

Engineering Marvels at Vancouver



The Empress of Japan, Queen of the Pacific, passing under the splendid new bridge now under construction across the First Narrows, the entrance to Vancouver's landlocked harbor. The mainmast of the vessel is 195 feet above her head line, the bridge being 200 feet above high Spring tides. The Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Japan, in addition to trade and the beauty of both ship and bridge.